Name of Compiler: Mrs. J. M. Wilkinson
Address: 507 W. Camellia
City, State: Orange, Texas, 77630
Date:

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. Spouse on chart No. 1

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

1 James Martin Wilkinson
b. 27 Feb. 1927
p.b. Nacogdoches, Txx
m. 3 Sept. 1948; Orange, Tx
d.
p.d.

2 Joe Wilkinson (Father of No. 1)
b. 22 July 1907
p.b. Nacogdoches, Tx
m. 5 Nov. 1926; Nacog. Tx
d. 13 Jan. 1976
p.d Orange, Texas

3 Dawnie Eltrom Williams (Mother of No. 1)
b. 11 July 1909
p.b. zavalla, Tx
d.
p.d.

4 Leander Martin Wilkinson (Father of No. 2)
b. 1 April 1872
p.b. Tishimingo Co. Ms.
m. 1 July 1896; San Aug Tx
d. 1 Aug. 1919
p.d Nacogdoches, Tx

5 Ennie Beatrice Caldwell (Mother of No. 2)
b. 22 Jan. 1877
p.b. San Augustine, Tx
d. 12 March 1975
p.d. Nacogdoches, Tx

6 James Aaron Williams (Father of No. 3)
b. 9 May 1888
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
m. 27 Sept. 1908; Zavalla Tx
d. 27 Oct. 1955
p.d Pharr, Tx

7 Lillie Geneva Mott (Mother of No. 3)
b. 27 July 1892
p.b. Angelina Co. Tx
d. 30 Oct. 1977
p.d. Orange, Texas

Anna Ruth Mathews (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 3 Oct. 1928
p.b. Huntington, Tx
d.
p.d.

8 Samuel Jasper Wilkinson (Father of No. 4)
b. 16 Dec. 1849
p.b. Tishimingo Co, Ms
m.
d. 18 Dec. 1917
p.d San Augustine, Tx.

9 Paralee Martin (Mother of No. 4)
b. 14 Feb. 1851
p.b. Hardeman Co. Tnn
d. 5 Oct. 1928
p.d San Augustine, Tx

10 Joseph Thaddeus Caldwell (Father of No. 5)
b. 13 Dec 1833
p.b. Ky
m. 20 July 1869; San Aug. Tx
d. 13 Dec. 1911
p.d Nacogdoches, Tx.

11 Eliza Ann Ray (Mother of No. 5)
b. 26 Feb. 1850
p.b. San Augustine, Tx
d. 6 Aug. 1937
p.d. Nacogdoches, Tx

12 John Pilot Williams (Father of No. 6)
b. 30 Dec. 1857
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
m. 1878
d. 26 Jan. 1941
p.d Zavalla, Tx

13 Mary Adeline Barnes (Mother of No. 6)
b. 15 Nov. 1856
p.b. TX
d. 28 Dec. 1937
p.d. Zavalla, Tx.

14 James Absolam Mott (Father of No. 7)
b. 12 March 1866
p.b. Angelina Co. Tx
m. 1 Jan. 1890; Jasper, Tx
d. 12 July 1953
p.d Lufkin, Tx.

15 Tabitha Ann Graham (Mother of No. 7)
b. 4 Feb. 1870
p.b. Jasper County, Tx
d. 31 Oct. 1961
p.d. Zavalla, Tx

16 John N. Wilkinson
b. 1817 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 4)
m.
d.

17 Sarah C
b. 1819 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 4)
d.

18
b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. 4)
m.
d.

19
b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. 4)
d.

20 John R Caldwell
b. 1803 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. 6)
m.
d. Nov. 1859

21 Eliza
b. 1807 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. 6)
d.

22 James C Ray
b. 4 Jul 1821 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. 6)
m. 19 Apr 1848
d. 10 Sept 1895

23 Mary C Bullock
b. 13 March 1830 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. 6)
d. 5 Oct. 1882

24 Samuel Pilot Williams
b. 1828 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. 8)
m. 1850
d. bet 1862-1869

25 Elizabeth Jones
b. 18 Jul 1835 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. 8)
d. 30 Jul 1915

26 Jame s Barnes
b. 1812 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. 8)
m. ca 1848
d. 1873

27 Harriet Elizabeth Cody
b. 1827 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. 8)
d. 7 June 1893

28 Hiram Peter Mott
b. 22 Feb 1841 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 10)
m. 9 May 1862
d. 13 March 1916

29 Nancy Parker
b. 27 May 1845 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 10)
d. 8 Dec. 1907

30 Isaac Nelson Graham
b. 3 Sept 1825 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. 10)
m. 4 June 1869
d. 4 Jan. 1896

31 Mary Ann Pace (Brown; DuBose
b. 14 March 1837 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. 10)
d. 20 Nov. 1912

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Name of Compiler

Address 507 W. Camellia

City, State Orange, Texas, 77630

Date

person as No. 7 on chart No. 2

Date of Birth
p. Place of Birth
. Date of Marriage
Date of Death
d. Place of Death

1 Lillie Geneva Mott
b. July 27, 1892
p.b. Angelina Co. Tx
m. Sept. 27, 1908; Angelina Co. Tx.
d. Oct. 30, 1977
p.d. Orange, Tx

James Aaron Williams (Spouse of No. 1)
b. May 9, 1888
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
d. Oct. 27, 1955
p.d. Pharr, Tx

2 James Absolam Mott (Father of No. 1)
b. March 12, 1866
p.b. Angelina Co. Tx
m. Jan 1, 1890; Jasper Co. Tx
d. July 12, 1953
p.d Angelina Co. Tx.

3 Tabitha Ann Graham (Mother of No. 1)
b. Feb. 4, 1870
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
d. Oct. 31, 1961
p.d. Zavalla, Tx

4 Hiram Peter Mott (Father of No. 2)
b. Feb. 28, 1841
p.b. Ms
m. May 9, 1862; Angelina Co Tx
d. March 13, 1916
p.d Angelina Co. Tx.

5 Nancy Parker (Mother of No. 2)
b. May 25, 1845
p.b. Ms
d. Dec. 8, 1907
p.d. Angelina Co. Tx

6 Isaac Nelson Graham, Sr. (Father of No. 3)
b. Sept 3, 1825
p.b. Ala
m. June 4, 1869; Jasper Co Tx
d. Jan 4, 1896
p.d Jasper Co. Tx

7 Mary Ann Pace Brown Dubose (Mother of No. 3)
b. March 14, 1837
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
d. Nov. 20, 1912
p.d. Tx.

8 Thomas Loveless Mott (Father of No. 4)
b. Dec. 12, 1800
p.b. Ga
m. Feb. 24, 1825
d. Feb. 21, 1878
p.d Angelina Co. Tx

9 Mary Parker (Mother of No. 4)
b. Dec. 8, 1805
p.b.
d. July 18, 1880.
p.d

10 James L. Parker (Father of No. 5)
b. April 2, 1801
p.b.
m.
d. Oct. 27, 1882
p.d Angelina Co Tx

11 Mary (Mother of No. 5)
b. @1810
p.b. Ga
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Hardy Pace (Father of No. 7)
b. Oct. 7, 1807
p.b. Ga.
m. Dec. 27, 1827; Jasper Co Tx
d. May 25, 1880
p.d Jasper Co. Texas

15 Mahala Isaacks (Mother of No. 7)
b. Feb. 24, 1812
p.b. Amitie Co. Ms
d. June 28, 1869
p.d. Jasper Co. Tx

16 LOVELESS MOTT (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 22)
b.
m. @ 1797
d. June 6, 1842

17 SARAH NANCY (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d. Sumpter Co. Ala

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. 22)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. 22)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. 24)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. 24)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 Pace (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 20)
b.
m.
d.

29 Susan Hutchins (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 20)
b.
d.

30 Elijah Isaacks (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. 20)
b. Feb. 22, 1775
m.
d. Nov. 1, 1859

31 Esther Donaho (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. 20)
b.
d. Sept. 14, 1849

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Name of Compiler Mrs. J. M. Wilkinson
Address 507 W. Camellia
City, State Orange, Texas, 77630
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 6 on chart No. 2.

Chart No.

Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
d. Place of Death

1 James Aaron Williams
b. 9 May 1888
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
m. 27 Sept 1908; Zavalla, Tx
d. 27 Oct. 1955
p.d. Pharr, Tx

2 John Pilot Williams (Father of No. 1)
b. 30 Dec 1857
p.b. Jasper Co. Tx
m.
d. 26 Jan. 1941
p.d Zavalla, Tx.

4 Samuel Pilot Williams (Father of No. 2)
b. @ 1828
p.b. LA
m. Jan 15, 1857; Jasper Co. Tx
d. between 1862–1869
p.d

8 Richard Williams (Father of No. 4)
b. 22 Jan 1780
p.b. N. C.
m.
d. 1877
p.d Jasper Co. Tx

16 Stephen Williams (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 14)
b. 9 May 1769
m.
d. 1848

17 Delilah Stallings (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 14)
b.
d.

9 Nancy Strother (Mother of No. 4)
b. March 1794
p.b.
d. 1878
p.d Jasper Co. Tx.

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. 14)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

5 Mary Adeline Barnes (Mother of No. 2)
b. 15 November 1856
p.b.
d. 28 December 1937
p.d. Zavalla, Tx.

10 James Barnes (Father of No. 5)
b. @ 1812
p.b.
m. @ 1848
d. @ 1873
p.d San Augustine Co. Tx

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

11 Harriet Elizabeth Cody (Mother of No. 5)
b. 1827
p.b.
d. 7-June-1893
p.d. Angelina Co. Tx
Family died with Smallpox
Adopted by Stricklands

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

3 Elizabeth Jones (Mother of No. 1)
b. 18 July 1835
p.b. AlA
d. 30 July 1915
p.d. Angelina Co TX

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Lillie Geneva Mott (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 27 July 1892 d. 30 Oct. 1977
p.b. Angelina Co. Tx p.d. Orange, Tx

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Husband's Name THOMAS LEONARD MOTT, SR. Remarks TAX COLLECTOR - 11-22-1836 SHERIFF & COLLECTOR - 11-29-1837 JUDGE PROBATE COURT 11-20-1839

When Born DECEMBER 12, 1800 Where GEORGIA

When Died FEBRUARY 21, 1878 Where ZAVALLA, ANGELINA CTY., TEXAS

Church Record, When Where Buried Where CONCORD CEMETERY ZAVALLA, TEXAS

When Married FEBRUARY 24, 1825 Where

Other Wives, if any

Military Service COLONEL - 23RD REGIMENT - MISSISSIPPI MILITIA - 8-16-1838

His Father LOVELESS MOTT, SR. Mother's Maiden Name NANCY SARAH

Wife's Maiden Name MARY "POLLY" PARKER Remarks - RED HAIR -

When Born DECEMBER 8, 1805 Where SOUTH CAROLINA

When Died JULY 18, 1880 Where ZAVALLA, ANGELINA CTY., TEXAS

Church Record, When Where Buried Where CONCORD CEMETERY ZAVALLA, TEXAS

Other Husbands, if any

Her Father (S.C.) Mother's Maiden Name (S.C.)

Family Photo

Children's Names	When Born	Where Born	Married—When, Where	When Died	Where Died	Data Obtained From
JESSCE	JANUARY 24, 1827	MISS		DECEMBER 15, 1849		M. ELIZA CHAPPELL - MISS. D. JUNE 29, 1951
JOSEY	JANUARY 31, 1830	"	JUNE 1, 1848 - MISS.	AUGUST 28, 1858		DAUGH - ADALA B. July 4, 1849
MIRIAM	MAY 3, 1832	"	1st - AUGUST 18, 1849, MISS. 2ND - FEB. 2, 1868 - JASPER	- - - - - - - - OCTOBER 4, 1899	TEXAS	ANDREW JACKSON RUNNELS
LINEY	AUGUST 18, 1834	"	JANUARY 27, 1848 - MISS.			THOMAS HENSARLING of ALABAMA
LOVELESS	NOVEMBER 5, 1836	"	NOVEMBER 28, 1856 - TEXAS			
JOEL	JANUARY 24, 1839	"	APRIL 5, 1859 - TEXAS			
HIRIAM P.	FEBRUARY 28, 1841	"	MAY 9, 1862 -	MARCH 13, 1916	TEXAS	
THOMAS LEONARD, JR. "Tommy"	FEBRUARY 25, 1843	"	1st - JANUARY 25, 1862 2ND - MARCH 25, 1873	JANUARY 23, 1921	TEXAS	
SAVAGE	MAY 5, 1845		- NEVER MARRIED -	July 9, 1848		
* RODOLPHUS L.	AUGUST 17, 1848	"	FEBRUARY 22, 1866	JULY 16, 1928	TEXAS	

JAMES HANABEL MAY 3, 1854 - TEXAS 1st - AUG. 21, 1872 - TEX. AUG. 19, 1930 - TEXAS
2ND - NOV. 29, 1877 - TEX.

* RODOLPHUS L. MOTT MY GREAT-GRANDFATHER

GLADIES NELL (HORSON) KELLEY
921 Holmwood Drive
JASPER, TEXAS 75951

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Mott, John -1816 (Your page)

appears on 1850 Union Parish La census:

P407 914/914	Mott, John W.	41 m	farmer Ga
	Irene	31 f	Ms
	Nathan	14 m	✓
	John	12 m	✓
	Isaac	10 m	✓
	Jane	8 f	La
	Esther	2 f	La

According to deed records in Angelina Co. If John's wife Was named ARSONERY.

James L. Parker applied for and was granted guardianship of these children (instrument dated 9 days after John's death 28 Dec 1859). Paper stated that both parents were deceased and that although the older boys are of age they "are not capable Mentally" of administering the estate

Children's names are different on some of the papers (used second Christian Name in some places) but work out to be: Nathan; John L; James Isaac; Jamsey Susan (the Jane above) Esther Theresa and a sixth child Rebecca Permilla (age 9 on 1860 census)

These children all appear in the household of James L. Parker in 1860 census

Lucretia Coffin Mott, born in Nantucket, Mass., Jan 3, 1793, died Nov. 11, 1880. Lucretia was the second child of her other five brothers and sisters. Which were Sarah, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary, Martha, With the parents of Thomas and Anna Coffin.

Lucretia fought through most of her life for the rights of Negro and of women without losing her womanliness, hea honor & her feeling for individuals. As she about the rights of African Americans, she began to think more about her own rights. In 1848 she held the world's first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. When she went to the Seneca Falls Convention she approved a Declaration of Sentiments on the rights of woman. The declaration began by saying that "All men and Women are created equal." A second convention was held three years later Sojourner Truth, An African-American Woman who had onee been enslaved, listed as mesa argued that women weak and needed protection, not equal rights. She anwered them; "Look at me! Look at my arm! I have plowed and planted . . . and ain't I a woman? I could work

of Angelina County, Tx P11 # 87/83. In 1870 Angelina Co. Tx census P. 76 23/23 only Rebecca Mott age 17 is still living with the Parkers. She is not with any of the Parkers in 1880.

To date I've been unable to find Marriages or deaths for any of these Mott children.

You did not list Daniel M. Mott on your page. He is on 1840 Jones Co. Ms census and also appears on 1850 Union Parish La census P401 828/828:

Mott, Daniel M	34m	farmer Ga
Percilla	37f	
Caroline	10f	Ala
Louisa	8f	✓
Abner	6m	✓
Stephen	3m	La

Have nothing further on Daniel Mott. La 1860 not Checked.

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of Angelina County, Tx Pll # 87/83. In 1870 Angelina Co. Tx census P. 76 23/23 only Rebecca Mott age 17 is still living with the Parkers. She is not with any of the Parkers in 1880.

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Mott, Daniel M	34m	farmer Ga
Percilla	37f	
Caroline	10f	Ala
Louisa	8f	✓
Abner	6m	✓
Stephen	3m	La

Have nothing further on Daniel Mott. La 1860 not Checked.

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According to Angelina Co Tax Records the Motts were in Texas in 1855.

According to birth of child # 11 they were there 1851.

D. A. Mott pg 1

Mott, Thomas L Ga 1808 Mary SC 1808

Thomas Lenhard Mott is the second child of Lovelace Mott, a captain of the Miss Militia during the war of 1812, by his wife Sarah Nancy ——. Lovelace Mott died Jan. 6, 1842 in Lauderdale Co. Ms.

Thomas Lenhard Mott b. Dec 12, 1800; Ga d. Feb 21, 1878, Tx. Burial at Concord cemetery, Zavalla, Angelina County, Tx.

Married 24-Feb-1825

Mary Parker (believed to be the sister of James L. Parker; this as yet unproven) b. Dec 8, 1805 S.C. d. July 18, 1880; Tx. Burial Concord cemetery (see above).

They had the following children;

(1) Jesse C. Mott b. Jan 24, 1827, Ms d. Dec 15, 1849, Ms.

(2) Josey Mott b. Jan 31, 1830, Ms d. Aug 28, 1858
m: June 1, 1848 to Eliza Chappell

(3) Myriam Mott b. May 3, 1832 Ms d. Dec 4, 1899 Tx
burial Concord cemetery; married (1st) Aug 18, 1849
can't locate — to Andrew Jackson Runnels b. 1833 d before Jan 19, 1863 [son of Jesse Runnels & his wife Jane —]
married 2nd Albert Clark Feb 3, 1868

(4) Lennie K Mott b. Aug 18, 1834 Ms d May 29, 1916, Tx
burial at Madisonville cemetery; Madison Co. Tx.
married Thomas Henserling [son of Lewis

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Mott
Pg 2

Henserling and wife, Margaret] b. Aug 31, 1827 Ala
d. April 3, 1905 burial Madisonville cemetery

(5) Loveless Mott b. Nov 5, 1836 Ms d. time & place unknown; supposed to have died in civil war & record not found. Last child born 1866 & widow remarries @ 1867. Loveless married Nov 27, 1856 in Angelina Co Tx to Prudence Ann Runnels.

(6) Joel Mott b. Jan 24, 1839 Ms d. Unk. Also supposed to have died civil war. Last child born May 28, 1863 & Widow remarries Nov. 2, 1865. Joel married April 5, 1859 Angelina Co Tx to Sidney Ann Runnels.

(8) Thomas Lenhard Mott Jr — b. Feb 15, 1843 Ms d. Jan 23, 1921 Tx buried Concord cemetery. married 1st Nancy Jane Barnes on 26/April/1862 (Nancy b. June 15, 1840 d. Feb 12, 1873) married 2nd her sister Emily Barnes (both children of James Barnes & Harrett Strickland/Cody) on March 25, 1873 Jasper Co. Tx

(10) Rudolphus Lewis Mott b. Aug 17, 1848 Ms d. July 16, 1928 Tx buried Townsend Cemetery, Angelina Co. Tx. married Margaret Ann Speirs on 22-Feb-1866 Jasper Co. Tx Margaret b. Apr 28, 1849 Kemper Co Ms d. Feb 19, 1825 Tx buried Townsend cem.

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Ja II wc
Pg 3

#7 (9) Hiram Peter Mott b. Feb 28, 1841 Ms d. Mar 13, 1916 Ja married Nancy Parker on May 9, 1862 Angelina Co. Tx. Nancy [dtr of James L. Parker & wife Mary] b. May 27, 1845 Ms d. Dec 8, 1907. Both buried Concord cem.

(10) Savage Mott b. May 5, 1845 Ms d July 9, 1848 Ms

Not Listed b. Tx

(11) Eliza Eleanor Mott b. July 25, 1851 ~~Ja~~ d 1919 Ja buried Concord cem. Married 1st Elias Davis on Feb 18, 1870 married 2nd on Nov 6, 1879 to John B. Raburn, buried Concord

(12) James Hanable Mott b. May 5, 1854 Ja d Aug 19, 1930 Ja burial Concord cem. Married 1st: Aug 21, 1872 to Catherine Lucas (b. Sept 2, 1857 d. July 9, 1877) and married 2nd her sister Sarah Frances Lucas [dtrs of Alphonse Lucas] on Nov. 29, 1877 in Angelina Co. Tx. Sarah b. Dec 4, 1860 d. Nov 16, 1944. All 3 buried Concord.

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Abraham Mott Ga 1779 · Rebecca Ga 1778 ·

Have only guesses on above. It seems certain tho' that

Mott, Jesse C Ga 1802 is his son, 1850 census p131 Abraham #235/235 and Jesse C #236/236.

Jesse C. Mott's dtr, Elizabeth marries Jesse Mixon 1860 (see above census).

In 1860 the Mixons are in Angelina County p14 106/101: Mixon Jesse O 30 m Ms

Elizabeth	32 f	Ala
William	8 m	Ms
Margaret	5 f	"
Alice E	2 f	"
John J	1/4 m	Tx

Nothing further on this family.

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Mott, Lucretia Coffin (1793-1880),
American Quaker minister, abolitionist,
and pioneer in the movement for women's
rights, Mrs. Mott spoke widly on various
reform subjects, especially slavery, women's
rights, temperance and peace. She was
born on the island of Nantucket on
Jan. 3, 1793. At the age of 13 she was
sent to the Friends Boarding School at
Nine Partners, near Poughkeepsie, N.Y.;
she was a student for two years and
a teacher for two more. In 1811 she
married James Mott, formerly a fellow
pupil and teacher, who was then
associated with her father in business
in Philadelphia but later established
himself as a commission merchant.
Throughout their married life the Motts
joined the liberal branch of the Friends,
called Hicksites. At first many Friends
opposed her stand against slavery and
she was threated with expulsion.
Mrs. Mott had began to speack in
Quaker meetings in 1818, and by 1821
she had became an "acknowledged minister".

Speak

Her preaching was eloquent, practical in content rather than theological, and liberal in tone beyond that of most Hicksites. "Truth & for authority, not authority for truth" that was her favorite motto.

Influenced by Hicks' strong antislavery views, the Motts threw themselves wholeheartedly into the abolitionist movement. Mrs. Mott was closely associated with William Lloyd Garrison in the founding of the American Anti-Slavery Society in 1833 and always adhered to the more radical wing of the movement, which demanded immediate freedom for the slaves. She was one of the founders of a Philadelphia president. Her vigorous public speaking on the subject frequently put her in danger of violence and brought further criticism from those Friends who favored a quieter, more moderate stand. She and her husband often harbored fugitive slaves in their Philadelphia home which later became a station on the Underground Railroad. In 1840 Mrs. Mott and other women from the United States were excluded from a world anti-slavery convention in London, attendance limited to men only.

She then ~~ben~~ became more concerned with woman's rights. In 1848 she and Elizabeth Cady Stanton called the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Mott became President of the Pennsylvania Peace Society in 1870. Three years later Sojourner Truth, an African American Woman who had ~~ee~~ once been enslaved listed as men argued that women are weak and needed protection not equal rights. She answered them, "Look at me! Look at my arm! I have plowed and planted... And ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man (when I could get it) and bear the lash as well and ain't I a woman."

Sojourner Truth won the argument. She was not weak or Frail. But the Battle for equal Rights for woman and African Americans was just ~~ee~~ beginning.

Which

Lucretia Coffin Mott, born in Nantucket, Mass., Jan. 3, 1793, died. Nov. 11, 1880. Lucretia was the second child of her other five Brothers and Sisters. Witch were Sarah, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary, Martha. With the parents of Thomas and Anna Coffin

Lucretia fought through most of her life for the rights of Negro and of women without losing her womanliness, her humor or her feeling for individuals. As she talked about the rights of African Americans, she began to think more about her own rights In 1848 she held the wold's first womens's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. When she went to the Seneca Falls Convention ~~approve~~ she approved a Declaration of Sentiments on the rights of women. The declaration began by saying that "All men and women are created equal." A second convention was held three years later. Sojourner Truth, an African-American woman who had once been enslaved, listed as men argued that women were weak and needed protection, not equal rights. She answered Them, "Look at me! Look at my arm! I have plowed, and planted... And ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man (when I could get it) and bear the lash as well and ain't I a Woman" ~~Sojaur~~ Sojourner Truth won the argument She was not weak or frail. But the ~~#~~ R the L equal rights for women and

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a United States reformer. As a Quaker minister noted for her eloquence, Mrs. Mott spoke widly on various reform subjects, especially slavery, Women's rights, temperance and peace

Married James Mott a Quaker merchant in Philadelpia.

The Motts joined the liberal branch of the Friends, called Hicksites. At first many Friends opposed her stand against slavery, and she was threatened with expulsion.

In 1833 the Motts helped to organize the American Anti-Slavery Society. Later, Their home became a station on the Underground Railroad For fugitive slaves. In 1840 Mrs. Mott and other women from the United States were excluded from a world anti-slavery convention in London, attendon by men only. She then became more concerned with woman's rights. In 1848 she and Elizabeth Cady Stanton called the first woman's rights convention, in Seneca Falls, New York, Mott became president of the Pennsylvania Peace Society in 1870

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Mott, Lucretia Coffin (1793-1880), American Quaker minister, abolitionist

...ION

...or other services, or it may serve to haul mechanical devices, wagons, and trailers. Sometimes, tractors are used as portable power sources for running power saws, for pumping or spraying, and other like tasks.

Engines. Tractor engines may be gasoline, diesel, kerosene, or dual-fuel (that is, use two different fuels with slight adjustments). Ignition may be the magneto type or battery ... large air cleaners are used on carburetor-intake ...cause of the dusty conditions attendant upon tractor ...eration.

Power Transmission. Power is transmitted from the engine through a clutch and a conventional gear transmission, or torque converter. The final drive to the rear wheels, on wheel-type tractors, is through a variety of gearing arrangements. In track-type tractors, engine power is transmitted to the tracks through clutch controls for each track. Actually, the tracks serve only as an endless belt that is constantly being laid and picked up as the tractor moves. Motive power is supplied to the track by a sprocket wheel at the rear. In addition, there are support rollers, truck wheels, and an idler wheel, which serve to support and align the track.

Brakes. In wheel-type tractors, the brakes are known as differential brakes, since they work on each rear wheel for steering the tractor. When worked on both wheels together, the brake acts in its normal service of braking the vehicle. The brakes may be of the band type or disk type. A separate foot pedal is provided for each wheel brake. On track-type ...

GENERAL PURPOSE TRACTORS are used by contractors, public ... crews, farmers, and others.

...wheels are sometimes used on the row ...crop type of front wheels.

Rear wheel rubber tires are often weighted with water for better traction, and in the winter, a calcium chloride solution is used to prevent freezing.

Miscellaneous Equipment. A power take-off is customary equipment on farm tractors. Farm tractors may also have hydraulic or mechanical controls by means of which the operator can work various farming tools from the driver's seat.

PHILIP RUSKIN AND PETER L. TEA

MOTORCYCLE

A motorcycle is a two- or three-wheeled vehicle, commonly having as its source of power a gasoline engine mounted within a tubular frame and driving the rear wheel by means of a chain or drive shaft. Gottlieb Daimler is generally credited with inventing the first practical motorcycle in 1885. By 1900, motorcycles had reached the stage of improvement where they became useful as a means of transportation. Their popularity has continued through the years, because of their light weight, low cost of maintenance, and gasoline economy. Two persons can ride on them, using an extra-large saddle especially designed for this purpose.

Uses. Because of its great speed and compact design, the modern motorcycle is widely used for control of traffic and for general police duties. With radio communication, the motorcycle officer is able to keep in touch with headquarters and is instantly available to answer emergency calls. During World War I, the motorcycle was extensively used for dispatch work. In World War II, the increase of mechanized warfare brought more uses for the motorcycle. In addition to dispatch and messenger work, the World War II military scout, mounted on a motorcycle, performed a number of tasks which often included probing behind enemy forward positions in search of vital information. The growth of aerial warfare saw the development of a light, compact motorcycle as part of the airborne soldier's equipment. The military police also used thousands of motorcycles at army camps, for convoy escort, and for the patrol of streets and highways in occupied territory.

Types. Although classed as motorcycles, scooters, power cycles, and power bikes have characteristics that set them apart from the larger, full-size motorcycle. All three types have motors ranging in size from 1 hp to approximately 6 hp and displacements varying from 5 cubic inches (82 cubic cm) to 21 cubic inches (344 cubic cm). Power bike commonly refers to a bicycle into which a small, independent auxiliary motor has been fitted. Generally speaking, power is transmitted to the rear wheels on scooters, power cycles, and power bikes by means of belts or chains. Scooters have little ground clearance and have wheels 6 inches to 8 inches (15-20 cm) in diameter, with air-inflated balloon-type tires. The operator sits in a regulation upright seat with his feet on a floor platform. Power cycles and power bikes use wheels and frames of bicycle size. The operator sits astride the vehicle as on a motorcycle. Wheel bases of scooters, power cycles, and power bikes generally are somewhat shorter than those of motorcycles. Speeds of scooters range up to ... mph (... km/h) ...

secretary of the American international committee, holding the last post from 1915 to 1931. Mott was founder of the World's Student Christian Federation and the Student Volunteer Movement. For 30 years he was chairman of the International Missionary Council, for a time was vice-chairman of the provisional committee of the World Council of Churches, and in 1926 became president of the World's Alliance of YMCA's. He was leader of YMCA war work in World War I and of War Prisoners Aid in World Wars I and II. In 1946 King Gustav of Sweden awarded Mott the Prince Carl Medal in recognition of his national and international humanitarian work. He was co-winner in 1946 of the Nobel Peace Prize for his service in five world church and missionary movements. Mott gained a vast knowledge of foreign countries in his extensive travels. President Woodrow Wilson appointed him to missions to Mexico and Russia, and Mott received 13 foreign government decorations as well as the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States. Mott was the author of numerous books and articles, chiefly devoted to humanitarian and religious subjects, among them *Five Decades and a Forward View* (1939), *Methodists United for Action* (1939), and *The Larger Evangelism* (1944). He died in Orlando Fla., on Jan. 31, 1955.

OWEN EARLE PENCE

MOTT, LUCRETIA COFFIN (1793-1880), American Quaker minister, abolitionist, and pioneer in the movement for women's rights, was born on the island of Nantucket on Jan. 3, 1793. Sent at the age of 13 to the Friends Boarding School at Nine Partners, near Poughkeepsie, N.Y., she was a student for two years and a teacher for two more. In 1811 she married James Mott, formerly a fellow pupil and teacher, who was then associated with her father in business in Philadelphia but later established himself as a commission merchant. Throughout their married life Mott staunchly seconded his wife in all the unpopular causes she espoused.

When the Society of Friends divided in 1827 over the teaching of Elias Hicks, the Motts aligned themselves with the Hicksite, or liberal, group. Mrs. Mott had begun to speak in Quaker meetings in 1818, and by 1821 she had become an "acknowledged minister." Her preaching was eloquent, practical in content rather than theological, and liberal in tone beyond that of most Hicksites. "Truth for authority, not authority for truth" (William Penn) was her favorite motto.

Influenced by Hicks' strong antislavery views, the Motts threw themselves wholeheartedly into the abolitionist movement. Mrs. Mott was closely associated with William Lloyd Garrison in the founding of the American Anti-Slavery Society in 1833 and always adhered to the more radical wing of the movement, which demanded immediate freedom for the slaves. She was one of the founders of a Philadelphia women's anti-slavery society and served for many years as its president. Her vigorous public speaking on the subject frequently put her in danger of violence and brought further criticism from those Friends who favored a quieter, more moderate stand. She and her husband often harbored fugitive slaves in their Philadelphia home.

In 1840 she was sent as a delegate from several ... antislavery societ...

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Mott Family

The State of Mississippi:

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS--GREETING.

Aydatent Genl

WHEREAS, It appears by the returns received at the office of the ~~Secretary of State~~, that Thomas L Mott is duly and constitutionally elected to the office of Colonel of the (32d) Thirty Third Regiment of Mississippi Militia;

NOW KNOW YE, That in consequence thereof, and by virtue of the Constitution and Laws of this State, we do authorize and empower him, the said Thomas L Mott to execute and fulfil the duties of that office according to Law: And we do strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his order as Such

And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from the Governor of the State for the time being, or other superior officers set over him, according to law.

In Testimony Whereof, I, ALEXANDER G. McNUTT, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE aforesaid, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my Hand, at the City of Jackson, the 16th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Sovereignty of the State of Mississippi the twenty-first.

A. G. McNutt

BY THE GOVERNOR,

Benj. M. Morgan

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The state of Mississippi Jones County
I Thomas L Mott do Solemnly Swear
that I will support the Constitution
of the United State and the Constitution
of the State of Mississippi - and that I
will discharge the duties of the office
of Colonel of the 28th Reg't Miss Militia
to the best of my skill & knowledge so help
me (God)

Thomas L Mott

Sworn to and subscribed
before me June the 19th 1839.
W P Lisenby J.P.B

921 Helmwood Dr.
Jasper, Texas 7595,
Feb. 26, 1988

Dear Mrs. Strickland –

A cousin of mine, sent a copy of an article in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram "Texas Kin" to me.

I am enclosing information on my great-great grandfather, Thomas L. Mott, Sr. and his family. They lived in Jones County until 1852 when they moved to Texas.

Thank you for including this in the files at the library in Pascagoula City, Miss.

Sincerely,
Gladies Neil (Hopson) Kelley
(Mrs. Carlton E. Kelley)

Line of descent – Thomas L. Mott, Sr.
Rodolphus L. Mott
Nancy O. Mott Hopson
William Rodolphus Hopson
Gladies Neil Hopson Kelley

Mott

Ann Mathews Wilkinson
507 West Camellia
Orange, TX 77630

4-22-84

Dear Pat,

Thanks loads for the Henserling - Mott Marriage info — even tho' it raises more questions than it answers.

It must be for the Jones Co. Lewis H. deed 2-19-1834 Isaac Anderson of Jones Co to Lewis Henserling of Mobile Co Ala.

4-16-1845 deed of gift from Louis Henserling to his wife Margaret Emelign. (Witness T. L. Mott)

1-5-1849 Margaret E. Henserling and T. L. Mott guardians for minor heirs of Lewis H.

All of above seems proof enough that the marriage I can found is for the Jones Co. Lewis and Margaret.

It still doesn't answer her relationship to Thomas L. Mott. She can not be a daughter — even if she were deceased between Jan 1849 and his will Oct 1849 there would have been her minor heirs to be listed (also he only married 1825)

She isn't a sister — I have a list of Lovelace Mott's children and no mention of her. She can't be Thomas Mott's niece because I have a list of the oldest brother's children from probate records in Lauderdale Co. The next brother was born @ 1802 so he couldn't have a child getting married in 1828.

So far I've found nothing to indicate

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that Thomas Mott's father was married before he married Thomas' father but I guess it's possible.

Anyway, I'm beginning to doubt we'll ever get the Motts all storted out.

Am looking forward to your book. Thanks again for the marriage info.

Regards,
Ann

P.S. Did I send you the addresses of the people I correspond with on the Mott's?

Bettye Prince Gilbert (Mott shoals)
3029 Oak Valley Dr
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Mrs. James O. Batte Lauderdale Co. Mott Gillespie
1003 Edgewood Ave SE
Huntsville Ala. 35801

Mrs. Marjorie Hollar Joseph Mott 1st Texas census
Rt 3, Bx 725 Stella Mae Dr.
Burleson, Tx 76028

Mrs. Geneva Jones gr/gr granddtr of William Mott 1770–1849
215 N. 14th St
Lanett Ala 36863

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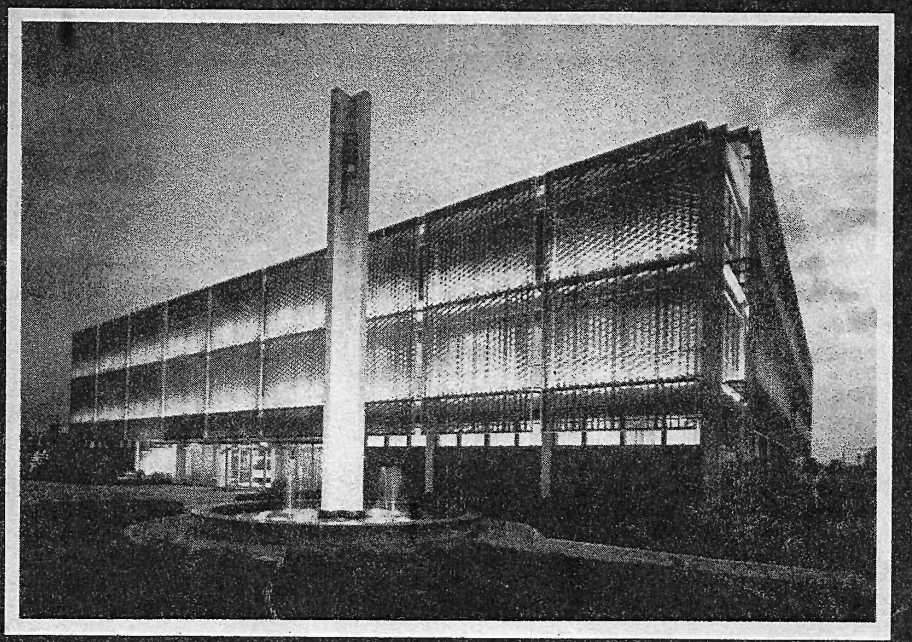
Mott Family

HOUSE UPON A ROCK

About Southern Baptists in Louisiana



by

GLEN LEE GREENE

Mott

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Mott Family

As late as the post-Civil War period, those on the southern Atlantic seaboard who contemplated a move to Louisiana thought of such a venture as "going west." Then as well as earlier, economic survival figured prominently in such calculations. George W. Mott, of Schley County, Georgia, showed the fidgety discontent that stirred many a young southerner to seek his fortune in the West after the Civil War. Near the end of the year 1866, on the eve of his departure, he received a letter from his cousin Hiram, of Prattville, Alabama, who wrote:

> . . . You write me that you are going to Texas. I am proud of your energy, and hope you will be pleased, but sorry to have you so far away from us. I think that Texas is the place for an enterprising young man. . . . I am not permanently situated for another year, but have good opportunities to engage in business—but am not well pleased with affairs of our government; therefore I would be pleased to go where things are more settled. When you get settled in Texas, if you find an opening for me to engage in some business with but *little capital*, let me know. . . . I have often thought of going west but always feared the enterprise. If there is a chance for me to make money, there is where I want to go. . . . I shall expect a letter from you soon after you get out west—let me know all about the country and its prospects, climate, and resources. . . .[7]

Instead of establishing himself in Texas, young Mott, then about twenty-five years of age, bought a farm in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, in the spring of 1867. He settled in the vicinity of Haynesville near a company of relatives and friends who had come from Georgia. His father, Joseph Mott, wrote in March of that year:

> . . . I suppose the place is worth double . . . the place . . . you sold here and that you can make double the money there you could have made here. . . . Bro. Hart thinks it will be greatly to my interest to sell and move west. When you write again state how you think the quality of land such a place as you bought will compare with my lands. I feel inclined to sell and move west, as I think I can settle my children on better land than this old worn out land. . . . Give Kenneth Stewart my best respects. You and he must select me a good settlement of land, im-

[7] Letter from Hiram J. May, Prattville, Ala., to George W. Mott, Schley Co., Ga., Dec. 17, 1866. This is part of a collection of letters and other records pertaining to George W. Mott and his family; copies are in the archives at Baptist Building in Alexandria. In subsequent citations the collection will be referred to as the Mott Collection. For the sake of coherence and easier reading, some of the quoted passages have been edited in a few places with respect to insignificant details, but the thought of the author of every such passage remains unaltered. No effort has been made to mark grammatical errors or questionable usage.

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Mott Family

proved, 5 or 6 hundred acres, and write me what it can be bought for, as I shall try to make arrangements to move soon as I can. . . .[8]

The elder Mott soon betrayed his reluctance to leave the old surroundings. He had received unfavorable news concerning the western country, and his home ties were strong; this combination eventually persuaded him to remain where his family was deeply rooted. In midsummer, 1867, he wrote to George as follows:

> . . . I have of late decided to try to stay here at least 1 more year, please God I live, as it is a pleasant and healthy place, good water and comfortable house. My land is old and poor but I must manure and clear some new ground. . . .[9]

After a year of farming in Claiborne Parish, George Mott became dissatisfied with his efforts. His cousin encouraged him: "I hope you will yet find a country where you will be pleased and where you can make money."[10] George began to trade in cotton, an occupation which brightened his prospects, whereupon Cousin Hiram wrote to him: "I am proud to know you are better pleased out there. . . . You must have made a speck on the cotton you sold at Trenton. You paid 9¢ and received 12¾."[11] Shortly afterward young George bought a farm in Morehouse Parish, where he settled near Oak Ridge.

Agriculture dominated the economy of Louisiana prior to 1900. Industry made little headway until the opening of the twentieth century. In ante bellum Louisiana the plantations yielded great wealth in spite of their being subjected, along with the small farms, to the rigors of floods, drouths, insects, and debts. As before, agriculture in the post-Civil War era was geared largely to the production of cotton and, to a lesser extent, sugar cane; however, its forced accommodation to the tenant system and to wagework proved dissatisfying.

The structuring of Baptists in Louisiana, particularly with reference to their organizational forms, inevitably betokened some of the motivations and perspectives inherent in the plantation economy, which

[8] Letter from Joseph Mott, Schley County, Ga., to George W. Mott, Claiborne Parish, La., Mar. 24, 1867. Mott Collection. "Brother Hart" was Isaac Hart, pastor of Fellowship Baptist Church, in Schley County, Ga. The Motts, a devout family, were prominent and very active members of this church.

[9] Letter from Joseph Mott to G. W. Mott, July 23, 1867. Mott Collection.

[10] Letter from Hiram May, Prattville, Ala., to G. W. Mott, Claiborne Parish, La., Nov. 1, 1867. Mott Collection.

[11] Letter from Hiram May to G. W. Mott, Feb. 7, 1868. Mott Collection. Trenton, now West Monroe, was then an important trading center and a stop on the stage line; much cotton was shipped by boat from there down the river to New Orleans.

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